

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau



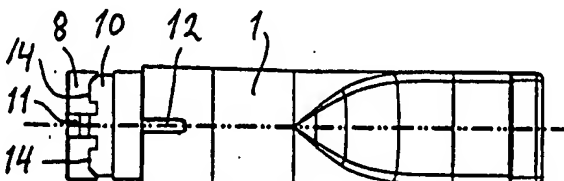
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A61M 15/00, 11/00, B65D 50/00</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/04840 (43) International Publication Date: 4 February 1999 (04.02.99)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE98/00959 (22) International Filing Date: 22 May 1998 (22.05.98) (30) Priority Data: 9702796-5 25 July 1997 (25.07.97) SE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): PHARMACIA &amp; UPJOHN AB [SE/SE]; S-112 87 Stockholm (SE). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LEVANDER, Gustav [SE/SE]; Drottninggatan 118, S-252 22 Helsingborg (SE). FORSSELL, Fredrik [SE/SE]; Lilla Bergaliden 3, S-252 23 Helsingborg (SE). SJÖGREN, Jesper [SE/SE]; Bruksgatan 42, S-252 24 Helsingborg (SE). (74) Agent: HEDENSTRÖM, John; Pharmacia &amp; Upjohn AB, P.O. Box 941, S-251 09 Helsingborg (SE).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published With international search report.</p>

(54) Title: A DEVICE AT A PHARMACEUTICAL CONTAINER OR INHALER

(57) Abstract

A pharmaceutical inhaler has a mouthpiece (1) and a cap (2), which are rotatably connected to each other. For providing a certain child-resistancy against disconnection, the mouthpiece is provided with an external circumferential groove (10), whereas the cap is provided with an internal boss (9) for engagement with the groove. There is an axial notch (11) from the groove (10) to the end of the mouthpiece, and "traps" for the boss in the form of recesses (14) on the groove are provided at either side of the notch.



*FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY*

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LJ	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

## A DEVICE AT A PHARMACEUTICAL CONTAINER OR INHALER

---

### Technical Field

The present invention relates to a device at a pharmaceutical container or inhaler for preventing an easy pulling apart of two connected, mutually rotatable members having circular cross sections, at least in the connection areas.

### Background of the Invention

It is of great importance that children do not easily get access to the interior of a container or bottle of pills or of an inhaler (which is of special relevancy in the present case), as the contents of such a container or inhaler can be dangerous for children. An inhaler may for example hold a nicotine containing ampoule, used to administer nicotine to a person, who is trying to abandon the habit of smoking cigarettes. The nicotine is very harmful for children.

When the two mutually rotatable members of the inhaler have been connected or assembled (after an ampoule have been inserted therein), it shall preferably be difficult or even virtually impossible for a child to disconnect or disassemble the two members by pulling them apart, but at the same time it shall not be too cumbersome for an adult to disassemble and then assemble the two parts.

Some devices for accomplishing the above objectives are known, one example being the one shown and described in NO-B-158 214, in which a bayonet-type connection is used.

The object of the present invention is to obtain a design for the above purpose, which will be easy to handle for an adult but virtually impossible for a child, at the same time as it shall be sturdy and inexpensive to manufacture, for example in a plastic material.

### The Invention

These and other objectives are according to the invention for a general case obtained in

that a first member towards its end intended for connection with a second member is provided with a groove extending in the circumferential direction,

that the second member towards its end intended for connection with the first member is provided with at least one boss for engagement with the groove.

that the first member is provided with at least one axial notch from the groove to the end of the first member, and

that the groove in the vicinity of each notch is provided with at least one primary recess in the side in which the notch commences.

5 Normally, only one boss and one notch are provided, but an improved safety can be obtained, if several bosses and notches with different pitches are provided, so that only one of several mutual positions of the two rotatable members is the correct one for pulling them apart.

10 By this design (with one boss and one notch) the two members may be easily assembled or connected by pushing them together with the boss in the notch, whereupon they are turned in relation to each other with the boss in the groove. A following attempt to disconnect or disassemble the members by pulling them apart under concurrent turning will not be successful, because the boss will be caught in the primary recess.

15 The invention is especially directed to an inhaler, as mentioned above. Hereby, the first member may be a mouthpiece for the inhaler and the second member a cap. The groove may be arranged in an outer surface of an inner sleeve on the mouthpiece and the boss on an inner surface of an outer sleeve on the cap.

20 There is preferably a primary recess at either side of the notch for providing a "trap" for the boss at turning from either side. The "trapping" effect is enhanced in that each primary recess has a sharp side at the notch for preventing the boss from reaching the notch if a mutual pulling force is exerted on the mouthpiece and the cap. The other end of the primary recess is preferably sloping for facilitating a smooth entrance of the boss in the "trap".

25 Even if the boss is in the position for entering the notch from the groove, so that a pulling apart is possible, a certain resistance may be provided in that the depth of the notch is locally decreased, preferably towards its open end. This resistance may prevent a child from actually pulling the members apart.

30 In order to facilitate a controlled pulling apart of an adult there may be external marks on the mouthpiece and the cap for indicating when the boss is at the notch. It has been shown that such marks do not provide any guidance for a child.

It is preferred that the groove extends around the full periphery of the mouthpiece, so that the two members can be freely rotated. A secondary recess, preferably with

sharp sides, can in such a case be provided substantially opposite the primary recess(es) for providing a secondary "trap" for the boss.

The boss is preferably generally rectangular in a top view but may have a pointed side for facilitating entrance in the notch at assembly of the mouthpiece and the cap.

#### **The Drawings**

The invention will be described in further detail below reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig 1 is a side view of an inhaler embodying the invention,

Fig 2 is a section through the inhaler along the line II-II in Fig 1,

Fig 3 is a section through the inhaler along the line III-III in Fig 2,

Fig 4 is a section to a larger scale through a cap of the inhaler according to

Fig 1,

Fig 5 is section through the cap along the line V-V in Fig 4,

Fig 6 is a perspective view of a mouthpiece of the inhaler according to Fig 1,

Fig 7 is a top view (to the same scale as Figs 1-3) of the mouthpiece according to Fig 6,

Fig 8 is a bottom view of the mouthpiece according to Fig 6, and

Fig 9 is a section to a larger scale through a detail of the mouthpiece according to Fig 7.

#### **Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment**

An inhaler embodying the invention includes a first member, namely a mouthpiece 1, and a second member, namely a cap 2; the division line between the two members appears as a thicker line in Fig 1. A substance to be inhaled is to be placed in the form of an ampoule (not shown) or the like in the hollow interior of the inhaler. With the exception of the flattened end of the mouthpiece 1 to the left in Fig 1 for comfortable insertion into the mouth of a user, the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 both have a circular cross-section, especially in the region where they are connected to each other, and they may thus be turned in relation to each other.

The mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 together form a tube when assembled. Accordingly, the cap 2 has a central, circular opening 3 to the right in Figs 1-4, through which surrounding air is sucked in, whereas the mouthpiece 1 has a flattened or substantially

rectangular opening 4 to the left in Figs 1-3, through which air possibly laden with substance from the ampoule, when fitted in the inhaler, is transferred to the user's mouth.

Internally, the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 are provided with integral tubes 5 and 6, respectively, having sharpened ends 5' and 6', respectively, for penetrating seals at the ends of the mentioned, but not shown ampoule, when placed in the interior of the inhaler.

When assembled, the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 together form a generally smooth exterior surface in the region for their connection. Also their interior surface is generally smooth in the connection region. This is accomplished in that the cap 2 in its connection region to the left in Figs 4 and 5 has an integral outer sleeve 7 with a smaller wall thickness than the remainder of the cap 2. In the same way, the mouthpiece 1 in its connection region to the left in Figs 7 and 8 has an inner sleeve 8 with a smaller wall thickness than the remainder of the mouthpiece 1. The two sleeves 7 and 8 generally have the same length and fit together for forming the connection shown in Figs 1-3. However, the assembly and disassembly of the two members 1 and 2 can only occur in one mutual position thereof for providing a certain child-resistancy. The invention is primarily concerned with the means for obtaining this child-resistancy; these means will now be described.

The main means for obtaining the desired connection are a boss 9 in the outer sleeve 7 of the cap 2 and a circumferential groove 10 in the inner sleeve 8 of the mouthpiece 1. With the exceptions mentioned below, the width and the depth of the groove 10 are slightly larger than the axial dimension and the height, respectively, of the boss 9, so that the two members 1 and 2 may be rotated in relation to each other with the boss 9 in the groove 10. The groove 10 preferably extends the full turn around the sleeve 8, but it is also possible to have a groove that extends only a shorter distance.

There is only one exit from the groove 10, namely an axial notch 11 in the inner sleeve 8 of the mouthpiece 1. The width of this notch 11 exceeds the circumferential width of the boss 9. The end of the notch 11 opening into the groove 10 may have the same depth as the groove, but the notch depth may decrease towards the end of the notch 11 to the left in Fig 7. This is clearly illustrated in Fig 9, which is an enlarged section through the notch 11 and shows the bottom shape of the notch. By the shallower exit of the notch 11 a certain resistance is provided against the movement of the boss 9 in

the notch 11. In other words, a certain force is needed for pulling the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 apart, even if the rotational position with the boss 9 in front of the notch 11 has been found.

Assistance in this respect is provided in that the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2  
5 each have an external mark 12 (Fig 7) and 13 (Fig 5), respectively, which marks are to be put in front of each other for placing the boss 9 at the notch 11. It has been shown that this indication is not properly understood by small children.

At each side of the notch 11 there is a primary recess 14 in the forward edge (to the left in Fig 7) of the groove 10. Each recess 14 has a sloping side facing away from  
10 the notch 11 and a sharp side at the notch with the result that if the mouthpiece 1 and the cap 2 when connected are mutually rotated while also pulled apart, the boss 9 will enter the recess 14 along the sloping side but be stopped against the sharp side, so that the boss cannot find its way out through the notch 11.

At the side of the mouthpiece 1 generally opposite the notch 11 the groove 10  
15 may be provided with a secondary recess 15 providing a further locking of the two parts mouthpiece 1 and cap 2 if they are rotated and pulled apart in an attempt to separate the two members from each other.

The side of the groove 10 opposite the notch 11 and the recesses 14 and 15 is smooth, which means that the boss 9 can slide freely against this side when the mouth-  
20 piece 1 and the cap 2 are mutually rotated but not pulled apart.

As appears from Figs 4 and 5, the boss 9 may have bevelled edges and a slightly pointed end for facilitating entry into the notch 11 at assembly.

An important feature of the invention is the provision of the "trap" constituted by the primary recesses 14, and it has to be pointed out that several practical alternatives  
25 to the recesses shown and described are possible within the scope of the claims.

## CLAIMS

1. A device at a pharmaceutical container or inhaler for preventing an easy pulling apart of two connected, mutually rotatable members (1, 2) having circular cross sections in the connection areas,

5 characterized in

that a first member (1) towards its end intended for connection with a second member (2) is provided with a groove (10) extending in the circumferential direction,

that the second member (2) towards its end intended for connection with the first member (1) is provided with at least one boss (9) for engagement with the groove  
10 (10),

that the first member is provided with at least one substantially axial notch (11) from the groove (10) to the end of the first member, and

that the groove (10) in the vicinity of each notch (11) is provided with at least one primary recess (14) in the side in which the notch opens.

15 2. A device according to claim 1, characterized in that the bosses and notches are not distributed with the same pitch, when there is provided more than one boss and notch.

3. A device according to claim 1, characterized in that there is provided one boss (9) and one notch (11)

20 4. A device according to claim 3 for an inhaler, the first member being a mouthpiece (1), the second member being a cap (2) thereof, the groove (10) being arranged in an outer surface of an inner sleeve (8) on the mouthpiece (1) and the boss (9) being arranged on an inner surface of an outer sleeve (7) on the cap (2), characterized in that there is a primary recess (14) at either side of the notch (11), each recess  
25 having a sharp side at the notch for preventing the boss (9) from reaching the notch if a mutual pulling force is exerted on the mouthpiece (1) and the cap (2).

5. A device according to claim 4, characterized in that the other end of each primary recess (14) is sloping.

30 6. A device according to claim 4, characterized in that the depth of the notch (11) is locally decreased for exerting a certain resistance on the boss (9).



7. A device according to any of claims 4-6, characterized in that there are external marks (12, 13) on the mouthpiece (1) and the cap (2) for indicating when the boss (9) is at the notch (11).

5 8. A device according to any of claims 4-7, characterized in that the groove (10) extends around the full periphery of the mouthpiece (1) and is provided with a secondary recess (15) with sharp sides substantially opposite the primary recess(es) (14).

10 9. A device according to any of claims 4-8, characterized in that the boss (9) is generally rectangular in a top view but has a pointed side for facilitating entrance in the notch (11) at assembly of the mouthpiece (1) and the cap (2).

1/2

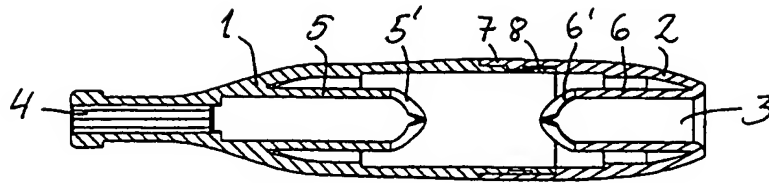


Fig. 3

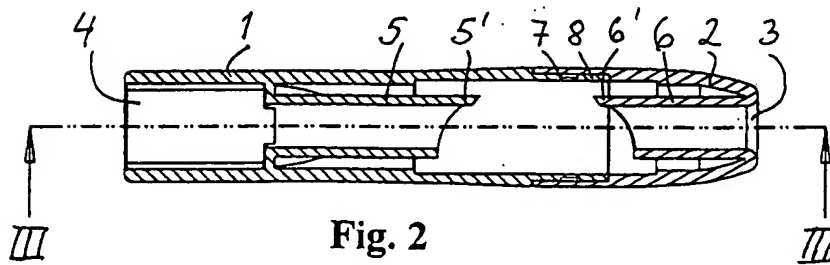


Fig. 2

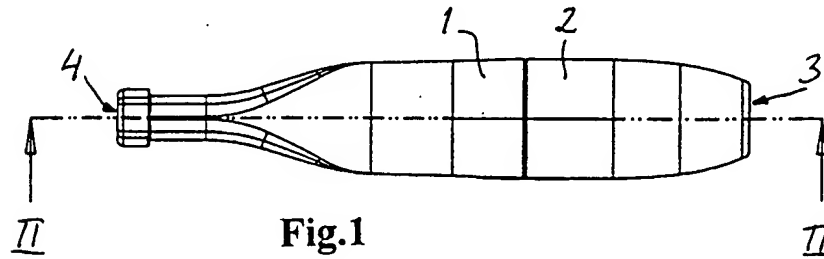


Fig. 1

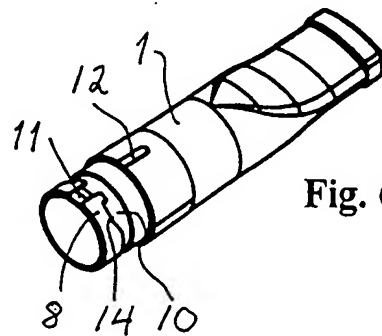


Fig. 6

2/2

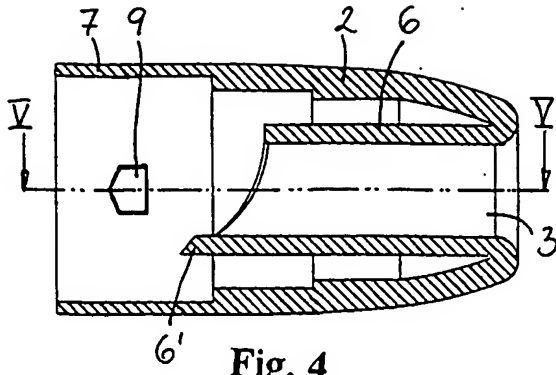


Fig. 4

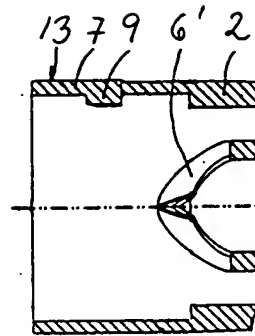


Fig. 5

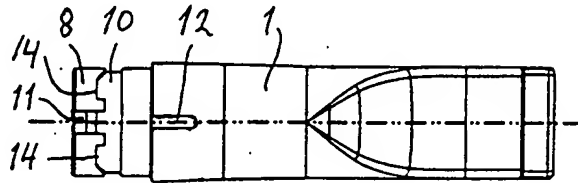


Fig. 7

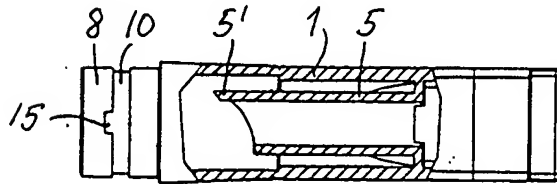


Fig. 8

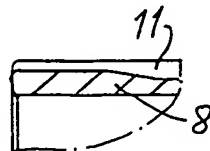


Fig. 9

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/00959

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A61M 15/00, A61M 11/00, B65D 50/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: A61M, B65D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPI

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 3659735 A (W.J. LANDEN), 2 May 1972 (02.05.72), column 2, line 59 - column 3, line 4, figure 2	1-3
A	--	4-9
A	US 5141129 A (P.D. JENNINGS), 25 August 1992 (25.08.92), column 3, line 48 - column 4, line 5; column 6, line 6 - line 49, figures 5,9	1-9
A	US 3812989 A (W. HORVATH), 28 May 1974 (28.05.74), column 4, line 23 - line 44, figure 1	7
	-----	

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another claim or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&amp;" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

7 Sept 1998

Date of mailing of the international search report

10-09-1998

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

Swedish Patent Office

Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM

Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86

Authorized officer

Eva Selin

Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**  
Information on patent family members

27/07/98

International application No.  
PCT/SE 98/00959

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 3659735 A	02/05/72	NONE	
US 5141129 A	25/08/92	NONE	
US 3812989 A	28/05/74	AU 462670 B	03/07/75
		AU 3391871 A	05/04/73
		CA 952476 A	06/08/74
		DE 2149942 A,C	13/04/72
		FR 2110297 A	02/06/72
		GB 1295207 A	08/11/72
		US 3627160 A	14/12/71